

JAPAN DESIROUS OF PEACE IN CHINA

Changing of Diplomats Indicates Policy of Aid to Be Given.

TOKIO, Nov. 6.—In view of Japan's negotiations to extend her influence in China, more especially in Eastern Inner Mongolia and South Manchuria, special significance is attached to changes in Japanese diplomats which have just been announced. Japan's policy is to bring about permanent peace in China under the presidency of Li Yuan-hung, whom the entente allies under the apparent leadership of Japan, have decided to help with a loan of about \$50,000,000.

The impression prevails in Tokyo that President Li Yuan-hung is generally well disposed toward Japanese assistance but the chief difficulty is the reconciliation of rival Chinese leaders, many of whom are suspicious of Japan's intentions. There are indications also, that Japan and Russian are already working in close harmony in China, this being the first fruit of the recently concluded alliance between the two empires.

The most important of the recent diplomatic changes is the appointment of Kenkichi Yoshizawa, secretary to the foreign office, as councillor of the Japanese legation at Peking. Otherwise, there has been a shifting of consuls in China in the interest of greater efficiency. Also next year the foreign office will open three new consulates in China, one in the far-away Szechwan province, another in Yunnan and another in an important place to be designated later.

U. S. Can Also Help.
Speaking at a farewell dinner offered by the foreign office press club Mr. Yoshizawa referred to China as being like "an incompetent person whose monetary allowances are limited by the administrator of the property." He added: "There are only two world powers now which can give attention to China in any

appreciable degree. They are Japan and the United States. The United States is a rich country and can afford to invest capital in China. She is likely to do so from now on. "America's interests in China will grow rapidly. But Japan, for geographic reasons and because of her political and other relations in the past, is in a more convenient position than America to assist China. The responsibility of Japan, therefore, is very great."

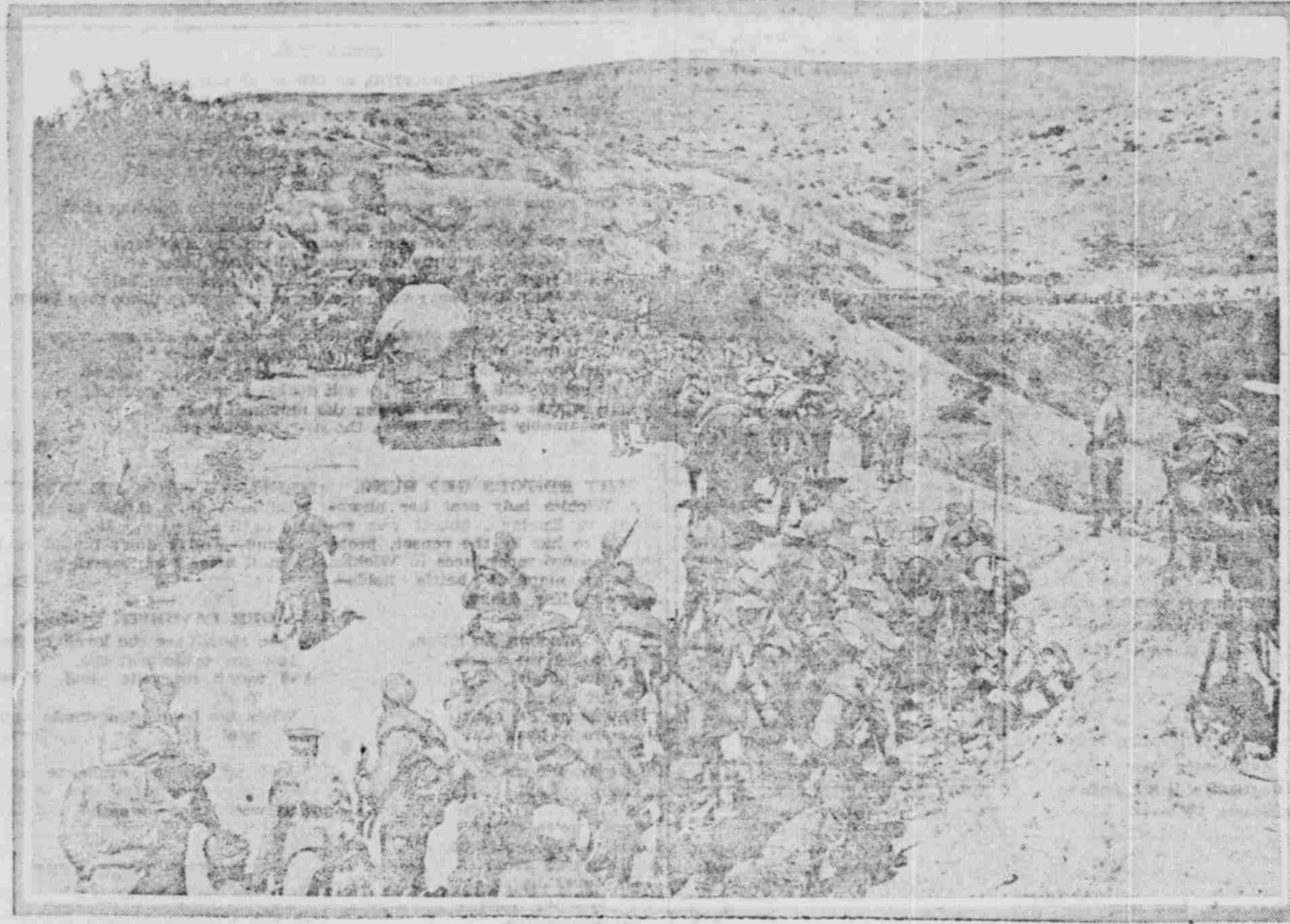
The speaker declared that Japan should maintain the attitude of a guardian toward China as an administrator does to an incompetent person under his care. Japan, he thought, should treat China as a mother treats her child. "We should be patient with China," he declared, "if she listens to our friendly suggestions, she should be encouraged, if she does not, she should be chastened as a father punishes his wayward son."

"By a patient policy I mean that we should carry on the work which we have started in China, politically and otherwise, especially in Manchuria and Mongolia, step by step, without doing anything rashly. We should avoid doing things which will only invite the suspicion of the Chinese and the foreign nations. We should take careful steps whatever we do, always taking care that we are not suspected by others, while steadily pushing on our work."

HOW PANIC WAS NIPPED.

No president since Jackson had to contend with such powers against him, and no president ever acquitted himself in such a test as President Woodrow Wilson did. An attempt was made to manufacture a panic. In this condition the secretary of the treasury went to the White House—not to the kings of Wall street, as had been the habit—and conferred with the president. The president said if any bank needs money to tide it over, let it come to Washington—not to Wall street—and the government will tide it over. The result was that panic was nipped in the bud. Since that time no new panic has been born.
—William Jennings Bryan to the St. Louis Convention.

Russian Soldiers in Saloniki



SOLDIERS OF THE CZAR, IN COLUMN FORMATION, MARCHING TO NEW POSITIONS.

Here are shown some of the thousands of Russian troops now operating in Saloniki. The photograph, one of the most interesting of its kind to reach this country, was taken as the soldiers, in column formation, accompanied by their supply trains and ammunition wagons, went forward to take up new positions. Note that many of the men, like the British and French, are wearing the new steel helmets, a recent innovation in the Russian army. The photograph also furnishes an excellent description of the hilly nature of the country throughout the war theater on the Macedonian front.

STATE WORKERS KEEP UP LABORS

Unusual Efforts Being Made Due to Number of Candidates From Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—Campaign activities did not halt Sunday, but the state headquarters of both the republicans and the democrats were filled with workers, many of whom were busied in various tasks intended to win Tuesday's election. Although the speaking campaign was practically closed last night, and both sides claimed victory, there was no let-up in the pre-election work although the day was Sunday.

Because of the fact that the republican and democratic vice presidential nominees are from Indianapolis, the prohibition presidential candidate is from the same city and two United States senators are to be chosen, unusual efforts have been made by all parties to get votes. Both President Wilson and Mr. Hughes spoke in the state.

Hays is Confident.
Republican State Chairman Will H. Hays said Sunday:

"The republicans will carry Indiana by a large plurality. This, because we have a re-united party in Indiana, militant, vigorous and confident, with an enthusiasm amounting to religious fervor and a determination to win, as a matter of patriotism, which cannot be denied. Further, the entire suffrage in Indiana has the fullest confidence in Gov. Hughes, in his ability, integrity, and his high purpose. Thousands of voters formerly affiliated with the opposition are supporting him and the republican party as the means of bringing to this country a permanent prosperity not measured in widows and orphans, and as the means of insuring the honor and integrity of this nation in this period of unprecedented world re-adjustment which is immediately before us."

Hughes and Fairbanks will

carry Indiana, and our candidates for senator, governor and other state offices, all men of the most signal ability and highest integrity, will all be elected without any doubt, whatever."

Democratic State Chairman Bernard Korbly would not make any statement concerning the situation. Other leaders in his party, however, said they had no doubt that the democrats would carry Indiana for both national and state offices.

RUSS MAKE ADVANCE IN CARPATHIANS

Occupy German and Austrian Positions in Series of Heights Near Putna.

PETROGRAD (via London) Nov. 6.—Russian troops Saturday made an advance in the region of Dorna Watra, in the Carpathian mountains, occupying the Austro-German positions on a series of heights between Mount Lamundeln and the village of Esolo and southeast of Putna, according to an official announcement made by the Russian war department.

The official communication issued from general headquarters Sunday says that on the western front the violent bombardment of the village of Movelki, north of Postavy, with chemical shells by the Germans pushed the Russian detachments out of the village, but the Germans were compelled to abandon the village which was again taken by the Russians.



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Vote to Re-Elect Chester R. Montgomery Prosecuting Attorney of St. Joseph County



A Record is Montgomery's Endorsement for Re-Election

A record in office speaks for itself. It may be an endorsement, or it may be a detriment, to one's candidacy for re-election. The public certainly is not unacquainted with the record and conduct of Montgomery since he has been in office.

Few offices are more difficult to administer than that of prosecuting attorney. It offers complex and unpleasant duties without number. There is no office where one's actions are more apt to be misunderstood, or more apt to be the subject of suspicion.

Is it significant that since Montgomery took office there has been an absence of public criticism of his administration. Newspapers come in daily contact with the prosecutor's office. They know what is going on. They print the news. They know the motives and reasons for almost every official act.

This is something to think about when you cast your vote next Tuesday, November 7th.

A PERSONAL STATEMENT BY MONTGOMERY

Upon assuming the duties of prosecuting attorney, I resolved, above everything, to conduct the office in a manner that would eliminate any possible suspicion of graft or dishonesty. I have never instituted prosecutions for the purpose of collecting revenue, either directly or indirectly, from violators of the law, and absolutely no such revenue has ever been so collected since I have been in office. Nor have I profited, whatever, from any other form of wrongful gain. Has the first intimation to the contrary ever been received by the public?

I became prosecuting attorney obligated to no person, nor to any interest of whatever character. The laws have been enforced impartially, and without discrimination. I have not refused to prosecute, in a single instance, when evidence warranted criminal action. Every case, without exception, has been prosecuted with vigor and determination to the limit of the evidence at hand.

It is known that I have handled a large number of important criminal cases. My entire energy and ability I devoted to the preparation and trial of these cases. It is for the public to judge, not for me to say, whether or not I have been successful in the trial of such cases.

Innumerable minor cases form a large portion of the daily work of the prosecuting attorney—about two thousand cases

arising during a year. These cases, in the office and in the court room, have deservedly received painstaking care and attention. The community's welfare is affected greatly, for good or evil, by the proper handling and treatment of minor offenders.

A state's attorney of today is no longer a mere pleader of state cases. The questions of crime and its punishment, the reformation of criminal offenders, and kindred subjects, are questions engaging the attention of some of the best present-day thinkers and writers. It is engaging increasingly the attention of the public mind as being of economic as well as of humanitarian importance.

Not only from duty, but also from personal interest, I have devoted study to such problems, and am attempting constantly a practical application of advanced principles in dealing with all classes of offenders and delinquents.

If my work in office has appealed to the public as capable and satisfactory, if I have maintained the office upon a high plane, if I have offered service of just, impartial, faithful performance of duty—should such service merit reelection—would the community profit by retaining such service?

This statement, set forth as frankly as I know how, is a suggestion that my record be considered for what it may be worth, in my candidacy for reelection.

CHESTER R. MONTGOMERY

Democratic Ticket, Lever Number 32A

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